

(327th Session)

SENATE SECRETARIAT

“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”

to be asked at a sitting of the Senate to be held on

Thursday, the 30th March, 2023

DEFERRED QUESTIONS

[Deferred Questions Nos. 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, and 83] were deferred on 14th February, 2023 (324th Session)

(Def.) ***Question No. 24 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**
(Notice Received on 19/12/2022 at 10:44 AM) QID: 39458

Will the Minister for Planning, Development and Special Initiatives be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to conduct new census before the next general election in the country, if so, the time by which the same will be conducted?

Mr. Ahsan Iqbal Chaudhary: PBS has been making best efforts to conduct 7th Population & Housing Census digitally as per decision of Council of Common Interests (CCI) in its 45th meeting held on 12-04-2021 whereby CCI directed that “the process of the next census should start as early as possible according to international best practices by using latest technology”.

The Census Monitoring Committee (CMC) was constituted by CCI for effective monitoring, coordination and policy decisions comprising of all stakeholders. The Census Monitoring Committee (CMC) in its 5th meeting held on 17th January, 2023 recommended to initiate Census Field Enumeration/Operation for 7th Population & Housing Census from 1st March, 2023 to 1st April, 2023 and the census results will be finalized 30th April, 2023 and provided to Election Commission of Pakistan after approval of the same by CCI.

(Def.) *Question No. 25 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**
(Notice Received on 19/12/2022 at 10:44 AM) QID: 38874

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the details of relief / subsidy provided by the present Government to industries for increasing exports of the country during the last three years?

Syed Naveed Qamar: The Federal Governments had extended unprecedented support to export oriented sectors to reduce their cost of manufacturing and enhance exports during last three Fiscal Years. Resultantly, Pakistan exports reached historical high level of US\$ 31.8 billion in FY 2021-22 having an increase of 26% as compared with FY 2020-21. Year wise exports are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Exports (billion)	Textile Exports (billion)
2019-20	US\$ 21.4	US\$ 12.5
2020-21	US\$ 25.3	US\$ 15.4
2021-22	US\$ 31.8	US\$ 19.3

Details of initiatives undertaken in last three years are as follows:

- i. Clearance of ready for payment claims under duty drawback schemes (DLTL/LTLD) of textiles and non-textiles sectors as follows:
 - Rs. 89 billion from Jul-2019 to Mar-2022
 - Rs. 44.5 billion from Apr-2022 to Jun-2022
- ii. Supply of electricity to five export oriented sectors covering textiles (including jute), carpets, leather, sports goods and surgical goods on regionally competitive tariff as follows:

Period	Tariff per kWh (all-inclusive)
Jul-2019 to Mar-2022	US cents 7.5 (Jul-2019 to Aug-2020) US cents 9 (Sep-2020 to Mar-2022)
Apr-2022 to Jul-2023	US cents 9 (Apr-Sep 2022, excl. July) Rs. 19.99 (Oct-2022 to Jun-2023)

- iii. Supply of RLNG to five export oriented sectors on regionally competitive tariff as follows:

Period	Tariff per MMBtu (all-inclusive)
Jul-2019 to Mar-2022	US\$ 6.5 (except US\$9 from Dec-2021 to Mar-2022 for Captive Power Plants)
Apr-2022 to Jul-2023	US\$ 9

- iv. Rationalization of custom tariffs with reduction of weighted average tariff rate from 9% to 7%.
- v. Continuation of duty free import of cotton to bridge the gap between domestic production and consumption of textiles and apparel industry.
- vi. Continuation of Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF) by SBP at lower mark-up for import of new plants/machinery to set up new units.
- vii. Continuation of Export Finance Scheme (EFS) by SBP at lower mark-up to ensure availability of working capital.

Note: Details of energy subsidy/relief and financing schemes may further be sought from Ministry of Energy (Power Division and Petroleum Division) and SBP respectively.

(Def.) *Question No. 27 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 19/12/2022 at 1:18 PM) QID: 40200

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *the details of all those Pakistani products, including food items, which are being exported to china under China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) indicating the volume of each export;*
- (b) *the details of those products out of the same on which Zero tariff duty is being granted to the exporters; and*
- (c) *the details of other concessions granted to the exporters on the export of all such products under the CPFTA?*

Syed Naveed Qamar: (a) Pakistan's exports to China under China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) in FY 2021-22 were registered to the tune of USD 2.49 Billion. Category wise details of the Pakistani products exported to China under the CPFTA are placed as **Annex-I**.

(b) In FY 2021-22, Pakistan's exports to China facing zero duty in the Chinese market were recorded at USD 2.42 Billion. Product wise details of exports are placed as **Annex-II**.

(c) As Free Trade Agreements primarily involve concessions / liberalization in tariffs, the China-Pakistan Free Trade Agreement (CPFTA) does not entail any other concession.

Annex-I

**DETAILS OF PAKISTAN'S EXPORTS UNDER THE CHINA PAKISTAN FREE
TRADE AGREEMENT (CPFTA)**

USD Million

S No.	Sector	Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Agriculture/ food products	516
2	Manufacturing/Non-Agro	1216
3	Textile	759
	Grand Total	2,491

Source: FBR

Pakistan Exports of Agricultural/ food products under CPFTA

USD Million

S No.	Products	Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Oil Seeds (sesamum)	132.0
2	Seafood	109.4
3	Fruits & Vegetable	93.0
4	Beverages	78.0
5	Waste of the food industry	62.0
6	Internal parts of animals	19.3
7	Lac and gums	18.0
8	Spices	0.7
9	Meat	-
10	Dairy	-

Source: FBR

Pakistan Exports of Manufacturing/Non-Agro Products under CPFTA

S No.	Products	Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Copper	827
2	Minerals	192
3	Aluminum	106
4	Leather	31
5	Surgical goods	17
6	Chemicals	13
7	Plastic	12
8	Sport goods	8
9	Cutlery	4
10	Footwear and headgear	0
11	Pharma	-
12	Rubber	-

Source: FBR

Pakistan Exports of Textile Exports under CPFTA

S No.	Products	USD Million
		Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Cotton	678
2	Articles of apparel, knitted	56
3	Articles of apparel, not knitted	11
4	Home textile and worn clothing etc	10
5	Man-made staple fibres	2
6	Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	1
7	Man-made filaments	0.6

Annex-I

8	Knitted or crocheted fabric	0.18
9	Special woven or tufted fabric, lace, tapestry etc	0.18
10	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	0.15
11	Impregnated, coated or laminated textile fabric	0.01
12	Silk	0
13	Vegetable textile fibres nes, paper yarn, woven fabric	0
14	Wadding, felt, nonwovens, yarns, twine, cordage, etc	0

Source: FBR

Annex-II

**DETAILS OF PRODUCTS ON WHICH IMMEDIATE ZERO TARIFF DUTY
IS GRANTED BY CHINA**

i. Agro/food products

S No.	Products	USD Million
		Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Oil Seeds	131
2	Seafood	93
3	Fruits & Vegetable	93
4	Beverages	78
5	Waste of food industry	62
6	Lac and gums	18
7	Spices	0.7

Source: FBR

ii. Non-Agro/Manufacturing Sector

S No.	Products	USD Million
		Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Copper	826
2	Minerals	181
3	Aluminum	106
4	Leather	31
5	Surgical goods	17
6	Chemicals	12
7	Plastic	11
8	Sport goods	8
9	Cutlery	4
10	Footwear and headgear	0

Source: FBR

Textile Sector:

S No.	Products	Pak Export to China FY-22
1	Cotton	678
2	Articles of apparel, knitted	56
3	Articles of apparel, not knitted	11
4	Home textiles and worn clothing etc.	10
5	Man-made staple fibres	2
6	Man-made filaments	0.6
7	Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	0.5
8	Silk	0
9	Vegetable textile fibres nes, paper yarn, woven fabric	0
10	Wadding, felt, nonwovens, yarns, twine, cordage, etc	0
11	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	0
12	Special woven or tufted fabric, lace, tapestry etc	0
13	Impregnated, coated or laminated textile fabric	0
14	Knitted or crocheted fabric	0

Source: FBR

(Def.) *Question No. 28 **Senator Mohsin Aziz:**
(Notice Received on 20/12/2022 at 2:46 PM) QID: 40210

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the steps being taken for overcoming the current economic crisis in the country indicating controlling the current inflation and depleting foreign exchange reserves?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) With reference to the Senator's query, the following points are as follows:

- The SBP's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has raised the policy interest rate by 1,000 basis points, from 7 percent to 17 percent, since September 2021. This makes Pakistan among the emerging markets with the strongest monetary policy response to inflation and external account stress.

- The interest rate increases are complemented by other measures taken by the SBP to restrict demand-side pressures. They include administrative restrictions on imports; revisions in prudential regulations for auto and consumer financing; linking of mark-up rate on the SBP's refinance schemes (EFS and LTFF) with the policy rate; and increase in the cash reserve requirement (CRR) for banks to 6 percent from 5 percent.
- All these are aimed at moderating the demand-side pressures on inflation and the external account. Furthermore, they are intended to also prevent high inflation expectations from becoming entrenched.
- It is worth noting that supply-side factors, including flood-related disruptions and weak price monitoring mechanisms at the local level, are also leading to higher prices of perishables and non-perishable food items. Lack of a coherent energy conservation strategy at the national level is contributing to some demand pressures on relatively inelastic energy imports. Furthermore, the current fiscal policy stance is inconsistent with the ongoing monetary tightening, moderating the contractionary impact of interest rate increases on the economy.
- With regards to the FX reserve position, the ongoing debt repayments and drying up of fresh inflows amidst global monetary tightening has created a challenging environment. However, the government has made clear its intention to complete the 9th EFF review, which would unlock direct external financing from the IMF and also from other multilateral and bilateral creditors.
- Despite the challenging economic environment, it may be noted that the SBP continues to facilitate export-oriented sectors via its refinance schemes (which are still at a discount of 3 percent to the policy rate) and changes in foreign exchange regulations. These regulatory changes are aimed to facilitate ICT exporters by making it easier for them to pay their vendors and suppliers abroad from their own FX earnings.

(Def.) *Question No. 29 **Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**
(Notice Received on 22/12/2022 at 2:43 PM) QID: 40225

Will the Minister for Science and Technology be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether it is a fact that in July, 2010 International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and Pakistan Council for Renewable Energy Technologies (PCRET) had collaboratively installed twelve solar energy panel systems in ten different remotely located villages of Ziarat district of Balochistan, if so; the details thereof;*
- (b) *the names of those villages, schools or mosques, if any which had been benefited from the said project; and*
- (c) *whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to launch such scheme in other parts of Balochistan also, if so its details?*

Agha Hassan Baloch: (a) Yes, twelve Solar Energy panel systems were installed in selected areas of Ziarat District of Baluchistan in 2010.

(b) The list of schools and mosques at various villages of Balochistan benefited from the said project may be seen at **Annex-I**.

(c) Currently, there is no proposal under consideration to launch such schemes in other parts of Balochistan.

ANNEX-I

S/N	LOCATION	SCHOOL / MOSQUE	REMARKS
1.	Barra Zizri, Koshki-Zizri, Balochistan	School	EDO / IUCN June 2010
2.	Walar Kanai, Koshki-Zizri, Balochistan	Mosque	IUCN June 2010
3.	Walar Kanai, Koshki-Zizri, Balochistan	School	EDO / IUCN June 2010
4.	Goda Chashma, Koshki-Zizri, Balochistan	School	EDO / IUCN June 2010
5.	Bagh Magzi (Malikat), Ziarat, Balochistan	School	EDO / IUCN June 2010
6.	Malakan Ghbarg (Malikat), Ziarat, Balochistan	Mosque	IUCN June 2010
7.	Shaheedan (Malikat), Ziarat, Balochistan	Mosque	IUCN June 2010

8.	Shaheedan (Malikat), Ziarat, Balochistan	School	EDO / IUCN June 2010
9.	Zarr gut, Ziarat, Balochistan	School	EDO / IUCN June 2010
10.	Speen Maghzi, Ziarat, Balochistan	Mosque	IUCN June 2010
11.	Toorskhar, Ziarat, Balochistan	Mosque	IUCN June 2010
12.	Bano Bagh, Ziarat, Balochistan	Mosque	IUCN June 2010

(Def.) *Question No. 30 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 29/12/2022 at 2:18 PM) QID: 40246

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state whether it is a fact that exports has decreased by 10% during the last one year, if so, reasons thereof?

Syed Naveed Qamar: During the current fiscal year, exports from Pakistan has shown a decrease by 5.7% during the period July-December 2022 as compared to the same period last year. The major reasons for this declining trend are as follows:

1. High international commodity prices and global demand contraction in Pakistan's export destinations (China, UK, and US).
2. Suboptimal production by export-oriented industries due disruption in smooth supply of inputs resulted from import rationing by SBP.
3. Export supply chain disruption caused by floods specially cotton and rice.
4. Liquidity issues of exporters due to pending sales tax refunds of exporters, discontinuation of DLT scheme, high cost of financing due to increasing interest rates and inadequate allocation of SBP finance schemes (LTFF and EFS).
5. Disruption in provision of energy at concessionary rates to export-oriented sectors is also causing problems for exportable production.
6. Market distortion due to Multiple Exchange Rate.

(Def.) *Question No. 31 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 3/01/2023 at 9:20 AM) QID: 40014

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the amount of loan granted by the Federal Government to various industrialists in Pakistan since June 2018 indicating names of industrialists, criteria devised for granting these loans and markup rate thereon?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: The Federal Government does not provide any loan to the Industrialists. The loans are granted by the commercial banks on the basis of their own criteria.

(Def.) *Question No. 76 **Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 23/12/2022 at 2:57 PM) QID: 39483

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the detail of WTO Treaties /Conventions etc. which Pakistan is a signatory including domestic laws enacted under such Treaties?

Syed Naveed Qamar:

WTO Treaties / Convention / Agreement:

Pakistan was a founding member of the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade 1947. On 1st January 1995, as a result of signing the Marrakesh Agreement, Pakistan became a member of the WTO. This Agreement sets out the function of the WTO, its scope, budget, decision-making, amendments, withdrawal, accession, its relations with other agreements and other provisions.

Four annexes are integral part of the WTO Agreement. The annexes contain following categories:

i. Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods

- (a) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994
- (b) Agreement on Agriculture

- (c) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures
- (d) Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade
- (e) Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)
- (f) Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (Anti-dumping)
- (g) Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (Customs valuation)
- (h) Agreement on Pre-shipment Inspection
- (i) Agreement on Rules of Origin
- (j) Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures
- (k) Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures
- (l) Agreement on Safeguards
- (m) Agreement on Trade Facilitation

ii. General Agreement on Trade in Services

iii. Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights

iv. Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes

v. Trade Policy Review Mechanism

Following domestic Laws have been enacted under WTO Agreements:

Sr No.	Domestic Laws	Administered by
1.	Intellectual Property Organization of Pakistan Act, 2012 (ACT No. XXII OF 2012)	Intellectual Property Organization
2.	Patents Ordinance, 2000 (ORDINANCE NO. LXI OF 2000)	Intellectual Property Organization
3.	Registered Designs Ordinance, 2000 (ORDINANCE NO. XLV OF 2000)	Intellectual Property Organization
4.	Registered Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Ordinance, 2000 (Ordinance No. XLIX of 2000)	Intellectual Property Organization
5.	Copyright Ordinance, 1962 (ORDINANCE No. XXXIV OF 1962) (Amended in 2000)	Intellectual Property Organization
6.	Trade Marks Ordinance, 2001 (ORDINANCE No. XIX OF 2001)	Intellectual Property Organization
7.	Geographical Indication (Registration and Protection) Act, 2020 (ACT NO. XVIII OF 2020)	Intellectual Property Organization
8.	Anti-Dumping Duties Act 2015	National Tariff Commission
9.	Countervailing Duties Ordinance, 2001	National Tariff Commission
10.	Safeguard Measures Ordinance 2002	National Tariff Commission
11.	Freedom of Transit under Article V of GATT 1994 vide Afghan Transit Trade Agreement 2010 and rules made there under.	Federal Board of Revenue
12.	Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights vide S.R.O 170 (1) 2017	Federal Board of Revenue
13.	Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 (Customs Valuation Agreement) through introduction of section 25 of Customs Act 1969	Federal Board of Revenue
14.	Transports Internationaux Routiers (TIR) convention vide SRO 1066(I)/2017	Federal Board of Revenue
15.	WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement through Pakistan Single Window Act 2021 and multiple amendments in Customs Act 1969	Federal Board of Revenue
16.	Authorized Economic Operator under SAFE Frame Work Agreement	Federal Board of Revenue

(Def.) *Question No. 77 **Senator Prince Ahmed Umer Ahmedzai:**
(Notice Received on 5/01/2023 at 3:58 PM) QID: 40255

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the number of BS-19 and above officers Commerce Group in the Ministry and its attached departments belonging to the province of Balochistan indicating their district of domiciles?

Syed Naveed Qamar: There are three officers of BS-19 and above in Commerce and Trade Group, who belong to the province of Baluchistan. The requisite details are as under:

Sr. No	Name of the Officer	District of Domicile
1	Mr. Muhammad Waqas Azeem Joint Secretary (BS-20) Ministry of Commerce	Quetta
2	Ms. Nudrat Hussain Joint Secretary (BS-20) Ministry of Commerce	Quetta
3	Mr. Abdul Salam Shah Director (BS-19) Trade Dispute Resolution Organization	Quetta

(Def.) *Question No. 78 **Senator Prince Ahmed Umer Ahmedzai:**
(Notice Received on 5/01/2023 at 4:02 PM) QID: 40258

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the number of BS-19 and above officers of Custom and Income Tax Groups in the Ministry and its attached departments belonging to the province of Balochistan indicating their district of domiciles?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: There are 36 officers of Inland Revenue Service (IRS) and Pakistan Customs Service (PCS) in BS-19 and above belonging to Balochistan Province. List of such officers of IRS and PCS indicating their districts of domicile are enclosed at **Annex-A & Annex-B**, respectively.

Annex-A

LIST OF BS-19 AND ABOVE OFFICERS OF INLAND REVENUE SERVICE BELONGING TO BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE				
S#	Name	Designation	BS	Distrct Of Domicile
1	Aqeel Ahmed Siddiqui	Chief Commissioner	21	Quetta
2	Shahid Iqbal Baloch	Chief Commissioner	21	Panjgur
3	Ejaz Ahmad Bajwa	Joint Secretary	20	Sibi
4	Sahibzada Abdul Mateen	Commissioner	20	Quetta
5	Sardar Temur Khan Durrani	Commissioner	20	Quetta
6	Hammal Baloch	Commissioner	20	Turbat
7	Atif Ali	Commissioner	20	Quetta
8	Hina Akram	Commissioner	20	Quetta
9	Muhammad Azhar Ansari	Commissioner	20	Quetta
10	Abdul Malik Durrani	Commissioner	20	Quetta
11	Nazia Zeb Ali	Chief	20	Quetta
12	Kashif Manzoor Malik	Deputy Secretary	19	Quetta
13	Abdul Rehman Khilji	Commissioner	19	Quetta
14	Ajaz Hussain	Additional Commissioner	19	Quetta
15	Asad Khan Luni	Additional Commissioner	19	Sibi
16	Rehmatullah Khan Durrani	Commissioner	19	Quetta
17	Shoukat Ali	Additional Commissioner	19	Quetta
18	Abdul Rauf	Additional Commissioner	19	Loralai
19	Naseebullah	Additional Commissioner	19	Nasirabad
20	Nasir Khan	Additional Commissioner	19	Quetta
21	Bilal Ahmed	Additional Commissioner	19	Quetta
22	Muhammad Arif	Director	19	Quetta

Annex-B

LIST OF BS-19 AND ABOVE OFFICERS OF PAKISTAN CUSTOMS SERVICE BELONGING TO BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE				
S#	Name	Designation	BS	Distrct Of Domicile
1	Shahnaz Maqbool	Director General	21	Quetta
2	Mukarram Jah Ansari	Member	21	Quetta
3	Zahid Ali Baig	Member Technical	20	Quetta
4	Nyma Batool	Director	20	Quetta
5	Raza	Collector	20	Kech
6	Mahwish Shah	Additional Collector	19	Quetta
7	Imran Razzaq	Trade & Investment Counsellor	19	Panjgur
8	Jameel Ahmed Baloch	Trade & Investment Counsellor	19	Turbat
9	Amanullah	Additional Collector	19	Pishin
10	Nawabzada Kamran Khan Jogezai	Additional Director	19	Zhob
11	Honnak Baloch	Additional Collector	19	Turbat
12	Muhammad Shoaib Qazi	Additional Collector	19	Chagai
13	Azood-ul-Mehdi	Director (OPS)	19	Quetta
14	Sheeraz Ahmad	Additional Director	19	Quetta

(Def) *Question No. 81 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**
(Notice Received on 17/01/2023 at 3:01 PM) QID: 40311

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) *the number of retired officers and expert re-appointed in State bank of Pakistan since 2018 to January 2023, indicating their education, experience, qualification and privileges with details; and*
- (b) *the number of persons removed from jobs by the said bank since 2018 to January 2023, indicating their grades and posts with details?*

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: (a) Since 2018, one SBP officer has been re-appointed after retirement. Mr. Shahid Mahmud Khan, Ex-Additional Director (OG-6), was appointed on contractual basis in the capacity of Legal Advisor for a period of 1 year with the approval of the SBP Board. Mr. Khan retired from SBP on March 23, 2018 and at the time of retirement he was heading Legal Services Department and the departmental restructuring was in process. He was reappointed for the purpose of smooth transition.

(b) Since 2018, three officers have been awarded the punishment of 'compulsory retirement' from Bank's service by the competent authority under SBP Staff Regulations after the charges levelled against them were established, upon conclusion of an impartial enquiry. Particulars of these officers may please be noted as under:-

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Grade
1	Mr. Muhammad Arslan Iqbal	Assistant Director	OG-2
2	Mr. Saleem Lalani	Senior Joint Director	OG-5
3	Mr. Bilal Raza	Assistant Director	OG-2

(Def) *Question No. 82 **Senator Seemee Ezdi:**
(Notice Received on 18/01/2023 at 12:00 PM) QID: 40320

Will Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

- (a) *whether there is any proposal under consideration to sign barter trade agreement with Russia for exchange of food commodities; if so, the details of food items on the proposed barter trade list; and*
- (b) *the tentative time by which the said agreement will be finalized and implemented?*

Syed Naveed Qamar: (a) No.

(b) Since there is no such arrangement under consideration, no timeline is available.

(Def.) *Question No. 83 **Senator Saifullah Sarwar Khan Nyazee:**
(Notice Received on 30/01/2023 at 12:37 PM) QID: 40372

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the assets declared by the officers of grade 19 to 22 presently working in Inland Revenue and Customs at the time of recruitment and the assets gained at present; indicating their assets details?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: In order to secure a policy decision, FBR solicited guidelines from Ministry of Law and Justice for sharing of Declaration of Assets & Labilities of FBR officers. Ministry of Law & Justice issued clarification (**Annex-A**), whereby the Ministry barred FBR to share Declaration of Assets & Labilities of individuals furnished to FBR to any third party.

Annex-A

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
LAW AND JUSTICE DIVISION

F. No.576/2022-Law-I

Islamabad, the 15th September, 2022OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: DECLARATION OF ASSETS OF THE OFFICERS OF THE FBR-
CLARIFICATION REGARDING.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Federal Board of Revenue's U.M.No.3(1)ERM-II/2015/Misc, dated 07-09-2022 on the subject and to state that the matter has been examined in light of the relevant legal instruments i.e. the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the National Assembly, 2007 (ROP 2007), the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO 2001), and Right of Access to Information Act, 2016 (RAI 2016).

2. Rule 203 of ROP 2007 provides for the functions of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). Under sub-rule (1), PAC shall examine the accounts showing the appropriation of sums granted by the Assembly for the expenditure of Government, the annual finance accounts of the Government, the report of the Auditor-General of Pakistan and such other matter as the Minister for Finance may refer to it. Sub-rule (3), in certain circumstances, duty bounds the Committee to examine statement of accounts of state corporations, autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies etc. Nowhere in the ROP 2007 there is any mention of scrutiny or examination by PAC of individuals' income and assets declarations.

3. Section 216 of the ITO 2001 is also of great relevance to the query at hand and deals with disclosure of information by a public servant. Relevant provisions of the said section are as under:

"216. Disclosure of information by a public servant.- (1) All particulars contained in -

(a) any statement made, return furnished, or accounts or documents produced under the provisions of this Ordinance;

(b) any evidence given, or affidavit or deposition made, in the course of any proceedings under this Ordinance, other than proceedings under Part XI of Chapter X; or

(c) any record of any assessment proceedings or any proceeding relating to the recovery of a demand shall be confidential and no public servant shall as provided in this Ordinance may disclose any such particulars."

Sub-section (3) of section 216 thereof provides for exception to the general rule in sub-section (1), wherein there is a list of authorities to whom disclosure may be made. Also, under sub-section (5) of the section ibid, "nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall prevent the Board from publishing, with the prior approval of the Federal Government, any such particulars as are referred to in that sub-section [Emphasis added]." Moreover,

sub-sections (6), (6A), (6B) or (6C) of section 216 also provides for exclusion to sub-section (1) in view of particular circumstances of a case. For the present query therefore, FBR may, *with the prior approval of the Federal Government*, disclose information provided in sub-section (1) of section 216 in accordance with sub-sections (5).

4. Section 6 of RAI 2016 provides for declaration of public record whereby certain record maintained by all public bodies is declared to be the public record. The same however is subject to the provisions of Section 7 which under clause (h) thereof, accords protection of record of private documents furnished to a public body either on an express or implied condition that information contained in any such documents shall not be disclosed to a third party. Under section 7(h) of RAI 2016 and Section 216(1) of ITO 2001 when read together, there is an implied condition in section 216(1) that declaration of assets and liabilities of an individual furnished to FBR shall not be disclosed to a third party being prohibited under section 7(h) of RAI 2016.


(SHAHID NASEER)
Section Officer

Federal Board of Revenue,
(Mr. Masood Ahmed),
Chief (HRMC),
Islamabad.

***Question No. 3 Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 23/02/2023 at 12:37 PM) Q1D: 40461

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state:

- (a) *the details of the agreement made between the Government of Pakistan and IMF; and*
- (b) *whether the above agreement will contribute towards well being of a common man or vice versa?*

Reply not received.

***Question No. 4 Senator Professor Sajid Mir:**

(Notice Received on 23/02/2023 at 3:05 PM) QID: 40465

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state the savings made in POL expenditure of the Federal Government during last two years after introduction of monetization policy of official vehicles?

Reply not received.

***Question No. 5 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**

(Notice Received on 7/03/2023 at 11:14 AM) QID: 40330

Will the Minister for Commerce be pleased to state the names of export oriented industries getting special tariffs indicating the criteria for selection of these industries?

Syed Naveed Qamar: The export oriented sectors are as follows:

- i. Textile (including jute).
- ii. Carpets.
- iii. Leather.
- iv. Sports and
- v. Surgical goods.

The above five sectors are the erstwhile zero-rated sectors notified *vide* Revenue Division's SRO. 1125(I)/2011 (**Annex-I**), and further notified through Ministry of Commerce's Office Memorandum dated 13-12-2019 (**Annex-II**).

Annex-I

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS,
STATISTICS AND REVENUE
(REVENUE DIVISION)**

Islamabad, the 31st December, 2011

S.R.O.1125(I)/2011. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 4 read with clause (b) of sub-section (2) and sub-section (6) of section 3, clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 8 and section 71 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, and in supersession of its Notification No. S.R.O. 1058(I)/2011, dated the 23rd November, 2011, the Federal Government is pleased to notify the goods specified in column (2) of the Table below under the PCT heading numbers mentioned in column (3) of the said Table, including the goods or class of goods mentioned in the conditions stated in this notification, to be the goods on which sales tax shall, subject to the said conditions be charged at zero-rate or, as the case may be, at the rate of five per cent, wherever applicable, to the extent and in the manner as specified in the aforesaid conditions, namely:-

TABLE

S.No.	Description of goods	PCT heading No.
(1)	(2)	(3)
01.	Leather and articles thereof including artificial leather Footwear	41.01 to 41.15, 64.03, 64.04, 6405.1000, 6405.2000 and other respective headings
02.	Textile and articles thereof excluding monofilament, sun shading, nylon fishing net, other fishing net, rope of polyethylene and rope of nylon, tyre cord fabric	Chapter 50 to Chapter 63 and other respective headings excluding 5407.2000, 5608.1100, 5608.1900, 5608.9000.
03.	Carpets	57.01 to 57.05
04.	Maize (corn) starch	1108.1200
05.	Mucilages and thickness, whether or not modified, derived from locust beans locust bean seeds or guar seeds	1302.3210, 1302.3290, 1302.3900
06.	Sports goods	9504.2000, 9506 and other respective headings
07.	Surgical goods	Respective headings
08.	Emery powder/grains	2513.2010
09.	Magnesium oxide	2519.9010
10.	Coning oil	2710.1991
11.	Spin finish Oil	2710.1998
12.	Antimony oxide	2825.8000
13.	Sodium bromate	2829.9000

14.	Sodium sulphide and sodium hydrogen sulphide	2830.1010, 2830.1090
15.	Sodium dithionite	2831.1010
16.	Sodium sulphite and sodium hydrosulphide	2832.1010, 2832.1090
17.	Phosphinates (hypophosphites) and phosphonates (phosphates)	2835.1000
18.	Sodium dichromate	2841.3000
19.	Hydrogen per oxide	2847.0000
20.	p-Xylene	2902.4300
21.	Trichloroethylene	2903.2200
22.	Ethylene Glycol (MEG)	2905.3100
23.	Di-ethylene glycol	2909.4100
24.	Ethyl glycol	2909.4490
25.	Tri-ethylene Glycol	2909.4990
26.	Glutar aldehyde	2912.1900
27.	Formic acid	2915.1100
28.	Sodium formate	2915.1210
29.	Acetic acid	2915.2100
30.	Sodium acetate	2915.2930
31.	Acrylic acid and its salts	2916.1100
32.	Esters of Methacrylic acid	2916.1400
33.	Oxalic acid	2917.1110
34.	Pure terephthalic acid (PTA)	2917.3610
35.	Glycolic acid and their esters	2918.1800
36.	Other phosphoric esters and their salts	2919.9090
37.	Dyes intermediates	2921.0000 2922.0000 2923.0000 2924.0000 2927.0000 2933.0000 2934.0000
38.	DMF (Dimethyl Formamide)	2924.1990
39.	Acrylonitrile	2926.1000
40.	Other organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine	2928.0090
41.	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	3201.1000 3201.2000 3201.9020 3201.9090
42.	Synthetic organic tanning substances, inorganic tanning substances, tanning preparations, whether or not containing natural tanning substances; enzymatic preparations for pre- tanning	3202.1000 3202.9010 3202.9090

43.	Disperse dyes and preparations based thereon.	3204.1100
44.	Acid dyes and preparations based thereon	3204.1200
45.	Basic dyes and preparations based thereon	3204.1300
46.	Direct dyes and preparations based thereon	3204.1400
47.	Indigo Blue	3204.1510
48.	Vat dyes and preparations based thereon	3204.1590
49.	Reactive dyes and preparations based thereon	3204.1600
50.	Pigments and preparations based thereon	3204.1700
51.	Dyes, sulphur	3204.1910
52.	Dyes, synthetic	3204.1990
53.	Synthetic organic products of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents.	3204.2000
54.	Other synthetic organic colouring matter	3204.9000
55.	Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide.	3206.1900
56.	Other colouring matter and other preparations	3206.4900
57.	Granules, flakes, powder of glass (others)	3207.4090
58.	Prepared water pigments of a kind used for finishing Leather	3210.0020
59.	Cationic surface active agents	3402.1210 3402.1220 3402.1290
60.	Non-ionic surface active agents	3402.1300
61.	Surface active preparations and cleaning preparations excluding detergents	3402.9000
62.	Preparations for the treatment of textile material, leather, fur skins or other material	3403.1110 3403.1120 3403.1990 3403.9110 3403.9190
63.	Spin finish oil	3403.9131
64.	Artificial waxes and prepared waxes	3404.9010
65.	Other artificial waxes	3404.9090
66.	Electro polishing chemicals	3824.9060
67.	Other glues (printing gum)	3505.2090
68.	Shoe adhesives	3506.9110
69.	Hot melt adhesive	3506.9110 3506.9190
70.	Enzymes	3507.9000
71.	Photographic film, with silver halide emulsion (for textile use)	3702.4300 3702.4400
72.	Sensitizing emulsions (for textile use)	3707.1000
73.	Fungicides for leather industry	3808.9220

74.	Preparation of a kind used in textile or like industry	3809.9110 3809.9190
75.	Preparation of a kind used in leather or like industries	3809.9300
76.	Compound plasticizers for rubber or plastics	3812.2000
77.	Antimony triacetate	3815.1910
78.	Palladium catalyst	3815.9000
79.	Electrolyte salt	3824.9060
80.	Polymers of vinyl acetate (in aqueous dispersion)	3905.1200
81.	Vinyl acetate copolymers: in aqueous dispersion	3905.2100
82.	Polymers of vinyl alcohol	3905.3000
83.	Other vinyl polymers	3905.9990
84.	Other acrylic polymers	3906.9030
85.	Acrylic polymers in primary forms	3906.9090
86.	Polyethylene terephthalate-Yarn grade, and its waste	3907.6010
87.	Nylon Chips (PA6)	3908.1000
88.	Polyurethanes	3909.5000
89.	Silicones in primary form	3910.0000
90.	Cellulose nitrates nonplasticised	3912.2010
91.	Other cellulose nitrates	3912.2090
92.	Carboxymethyl cellulose and its salts	3912.3100
93.	Alginic acids, its salts and esters	3913.1000
94.	Nylon tubes	3917.3910
95.	Artificial leather	3921.1300
96.	Synthetic leather grip	3926.9099
97.	Natural rubber latex	4001.1000
98.	Technical specialized natural rubber	4001.2200
99.	Rubber latex	4002.1100
100.	Synthetic rubber SBR 1502 latex	4002.1900
101.	Butadiene rubber	4002.2000
102.	Thermo-plastic rubber (T.P.R.)	4002.9900
103.	Vulcanized rubber thread and cord	4007.0010 4007.0090
104.	Leather shearing-finish leather with wool	4302.1910
105.	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of fur skin	4303.9000
106.	Artificial fur and articles thereof	4304.0000
107.	English willow cleft (wood)	4404.1000
108.	Cork Granules	4501.9000
109.	Cork sheet	4504.1010
110.	Satin Finishing Wheels	6804.2100
111.	Carbon Fiber	6815.1000
112.	Glass fiber sleeves	7019.9010

113.	Forging of surgical and dental instruments	7326.1920
114.	Nickel rotary printing screens	7508.9010
115.	Hooks for footwear	8308.1010
116.	Eyes and eyelets for footwear	8308.1020
117.	Tubular or bifurcated rivets	8308.2000
118.	Strings	8308.9090
119.	Bladders and covers of inflatable balls	9506.9919
120.	Press-fasteners, snap fasteners and press studs	9606.1000
121.	Buttons of plastics not covered with textile material	9606.2100
122.	Buttons of base metal not covered with textile materials	9606.2200
123.	Studs	9606.2910
124.	Buttons	9606.2920
125.	Slide fasteners	9607.1100 9607.1900
126.	Wood-pulp (dissolving grade)	4702.0000 if imported by manufacturers of viscose staple fibre for use in the manufacturing of viscose staple fibre.
127.	Cotton linter	1404.2000
128.	Sequins	3926.9099

Conditions

- (i) The benefit of this notification shall be available to every such person doing business in textile (including jute), carpets, leather, sports and surgical goods sectors, who is registered as:-
 - (a) manufacturer;
 - (b) importer;
 - (c) exporter; and
 - (d) wholesaler;
- (ii) on import by registered manufacturers of five zero-rated sectors mentioned in condition (i) above, sales tax shall be charged at the rate of zero per cent on goods useable as industrial inputs;
- (iii) the goods imported by, or supplies made to manufacturers, other than manufacturers mentioned in condition (i) above, shall be charged, sales tax at the rate of five per cent;
- iv) the commercial importers, on import of goods useable as industrial inputs, shall be charged sales tax at the rate of two per cent alongwith one per cent value addition tax at the import stage, which will be accountable against their subsequent liabilities arising against supply of these goods to the zero-rated

sector at the rate of zero per cent or to non zero-rated sectors or unregistered persons at the rate of five per cent as the case may be. The balance amount shall be paid with the monthly sales tax return or in case of excess payment shall be carried forward to the next tax period;

- (v) the import of finished goods ready for use by the general public, shall be charged to tax at the rate of five per cent and value addition tax at the rate of one per cent;
- (vi) supplies of finished products of the sectors specified in condition (i) shall, if sold to the retailers (both registered and unregistered) or end consumers shall be charged to sales tax at the rate of five per cent *ad val*;
- (vii) supplies of goods, usable as industrial inputs, to registered persons of five zero-rated sectors up to wholesale stage shall be charged to tax at the rate of zero per cent;
- (viii) the registered persons who are solely or otherwise engaged in the retail business of these goods or products shall pay sales tax at the rate of five per cent *ad val* on their retail sales and shall be entitled to input tax adjustment. They shall not be required to pay any other sales tax leviable on their such retail transactions, however, such retailers shall be liable to pay turnover tax as prescribed under Chapter III of the Sales Tax Special Procedure Rules, 2007, and the goods supplied at the rate of five per cent shall not constitute part of turnover on which the aforesaid turnover tax is to be paid;
- (ix) the registered manufacturers who process goods owned by unregistered persons shall charge sales tax at the rate of five per cent on the processing charges received by them, provided that no such tax shall be charged from the registered principals;
- (x) a registered person who has consumed any other inputs acquired on payment of sales tax, whether covered under this notification or not, shall be entitled to input tax adjustment or, as the case may be, refund in respect of the supplies made by him either at the rate of zero per cent or five per cent or sixteen per cent *ad val* as the case may be;
- (xi) the registered manufacturers shall be entitled to adjustment of input tax paid on machinery, parts, spares and lubricants acquired by them for their own use;

- (xii) supply of electricity and gas to the registered manufacturers or exporters of five zero-rated sectors mentioned in condition (i), shall be charged sales tax at the rate of zero per cent in the manner specified by the Board;
- (xiii) the benefit of this notification shall be available to such registered persons who appear on active taxpayers list (ATL) on the website of Federal Board of Revenue; and
- (xiv) this notification shall apply from:
 - (a) ginning onwards in case of textile sector;
 - (b) production of PTA or MEG for synthetic sector;
 - (c) regular manufacturing in case of carpets and jute products;
 - (d) tannery in case of leather sector; and
 - (e) organized manufacturing in case of surgical and sports goods

2. This notification shall take effect on and from the 1st day of January, 2012.

[C.NO.1(140)C(RGST)/2011 (Pt-VI)]

(Shahid Hussain Asad)
Additional Secretary

*Question No. 6 **Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**

(Notice Received on 10/03/2023 at 12:04 PM) QID: 40267

Will the Minister for Finance and Revenue be pleased to state as to whether it is a fact that the Appellate Bench of the Security Exchange Commission of Pakistan hears appeals of firms and issues orders against the decisions of the Commission, if so, the details of companies / firms including audit firms against which convictions were made by the Bench since 2011?

Mr. Muhammad Ishaq Dar: • The Appellate Bench (Bench) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under Section 33 of the SECP Act, 1997 has the mandate to uphold or set aside, modify or remand the penalties/directions, imposed/issued by one Commissioner or any officer of the Commission (**Annex-A**).

• Any decision of the whole Commission comprising two or more Commissioners or the Appellate Bench is appealable under section 34 of the SECP Act, 1997 before the High Court (**Annex-B**).

- In criminal matters, the jurisdiction to hold trial and convict is with Special Courts in terms of section 37 of the SECP Act, 1997. Currently, Banking Courts are designated as Special Courts within the meaning of the said section 37 by the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Law and Justice, to try offences under the Companies Ordinance and other administered legislations of the SECP. Therefore, it is to clarify that the Appellate Bench has no authority, under any assigned law, to pass conviction orders and it is domain of the courts especially authorized in this behalf (**Annex-C**).

- Since 2011, the Bench has passed 818 orders against or in favor of companies, directors of companies, management of companies and statutory auditors of companies, whereby, imposition of penalties/directions were either upheld, set aside, modified or remanded. A list containing details of 818 appeals decided by the Bench since 2011 is at **Annex-D**.

(Annexures have been placed in the Library and on Table of the mover/concerned member)

ISLAMABAD,
the 29th March, 2023

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,
Secretary.